# Nebuchadnezzar = Antiochus Epiphanes?

In an article on the seventy years in Daniel 9, C. H. Cornill asserted that it is no coincidence that the numerical value of the name Nebuchadnezzar in Daniel is the same (423) as that of Antiochus Epiphanes; this is one of the indications that in Daniel Nebuchadnezzar is a type of Antiochus1. Cornill's view has been accepted by more recent scholars, for instance by G. R. Driver in papers published in 19632 and 1967.3 Cornill's argument depends on the following evaluation of the names, accepted by

Driver:

נבוכדנאצר

200+90+1+50+4+20+6+2+50 =

פנס אפי וכוס אנתי

60+50+70+10+70+1+60+6+20+6+10+9+50+1

One difficulty about Cornill's argument is that נבוכדנאצר is spelt thus in Dan 1, 1 only, and even there not in all mss (see BHS). Usually Daniel spells the name נבוכדנצר or נבכדנצר. More conclusive, however, is the fact that Cornill's calculations apparently depend on an erroneous evaluation of D. D = 80, not 70. This of course means that two names are of different numerical value, and it invalidates one evidence that Nebuchadnezzar is a type of Antiochus (and that the stories in Daniel were written or redacted in the time of Antiochus).

1»Die siebig Jahrwochen Daniels«, *Theologische Studien und Skizzen aus Ostpreussen*, ed. A. Kloepper and others, Koenigsberg 1889, 2:1-32 (see p. 31).

2"Sacred numbers and round figures«, *Promise and Fulfilment*, S. H. Hooke Festschrift, ed. F. F. Bruce, 1963, 62-90 (see p. 87; note 149 alludes to the work of Cornill cited in note 1, not that last cited in note 145).

3"Playing on words«, *Fourth World Congress of Jewish Studies Papers* 1, World Union of Jewish Studies, 1967, 121-129 (see p. 127).